PRACTICAL-5

Aim:- Run rag locally using free embedding, phis index

RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation) is a technique that improves LLM responses by retrieving relevant documents from a knowledge base. Instead of relying only on the model's memory, RAG fetches real data and passes it to the LLM for a grounded answer. You embed documents into vector representations using an embedding model (like OpenAl's or Hugging Face's free ones). Then you index these vectors with FAISS (Facebook Al Similarity Search), which lets you quickly find the closest documents to any query.

This process makes your chatbot smarter, more accurate, and capable of referencing *fresh knowledge* without retraining!

STEPS:-

- 1. Install Python (if not installed) and create a virtual environment.
- 2. Install libraries: faiss-cpu, sentence-transformers, langchain, and transformers.
- 3. Download or prepare your knowledge base (PDFs, text files, etc.).
- 4. Load and split your documents into smaller chunks (e.g., 500 characters each) using LangChain's text splitters.
- 5. Use a free **sentence-transformers** model (like all-MiniLM-L6-v2) to embed the document chunks into vectors.

- 6. Create a **FAISS** index and add all the document vectors into it.
- 7. Save the FAISS index locally for later use.
- 8. When a user sends a query, embed the query using the same embedding model.
- 9. Search the FAISS index for the most similar document chunks to the query.
- 10. Pass the retrieved documents + the user's question into an LLM (like HuggingFace flan-t5, or an API like OpenAI) to generate a final answer.
- 11. (Optional) Build a simple API or Streamlit frontend for local chat interaction.



